

cies? Why should there be effaced from the transcript of the British Constitution here, the noblest image which is stamped upon it there? Protestant gratitude forbids it; and the sons of Erin's green isle will unite with those of "merry England" in reprobating the divorce attempted to be made between Church and State.

We have been favoured with a copy of a neat pamphlet, containing a series of Letters, originally published in the *Cobourg Star*, proposing a plan for a General Union of all the Provinces of British North America. We have not been able to give to this important question all the consideration it deserves; but the plan before us strikes us as more feasible, and as presenting fewer difficulties than the proposed Union of the two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, which has lately been the subject of so much animated discussion. The Letters evince a great knowledge of our Colonial resources, and are written in a pleasing and eloquent style. They will well repay the reader for an attentive perusal; for while the author looks with a becoming circumspection to our physical advancement, the means are not lost sight of for improving our moral and religious condition. We shall endeavour soon to transfer to our columns the closing Letter of the series, on the important subject of "Religious Instruction."

CHURCH STATISTICS AND INTELLIGENCE.

RECTORY OF RICHMOND.

Rev. R. V. Rogers, Incumbent. Divine service is solemnized on Sundays twice. The arrangement of weekly duty remains the same as last reported; and I can now certify, after nearly three years' trial, that the plan of making our visits in the country to consist very largely of catechising the children of the Church, promises most beneficial effects to their parents, as well as themselves;—affording an opportunity for the pastor, of giving more minute instructions than the usual character of even an expository lecture would admit.

A Parsonage house is to be erected in the ensuing year, which disables many of the most willing from contributing towards their Clergyman's necessities as liberally as they could desire. Still this remark unhappily refers to a few only. Too many seem to forget St. Paul's declaration, "the laborer is worthy of his hire." All cannot give money, it is true, but few, if any, are so poor but that they may give produce of some kind. I feel constrained to add, that did the members of our church consider how easily and how materially they could add to the comfort of their Clergy by this means, they would do so; convinced, as they must be, on consideration, how inadequate the government allowance of £100 per annum,—the sum which a great portion of them receive,—is to the expense attendant on a proper discharge of their parochial duties; when, in order to do so, a horse must be kept, and other consequent expenses incurred.

The Sunday School numbers on its lists,

Richmond,	68
Marlboro',	60
8th line, Goulbourn,	35
	163

This does not comprise those in classes at two stations, which, if added, would make the number 200.

Baptisms, 65; Marriages, 15; Funerals—Adults 3, Infants 3—Total, 6.

Confirmed Nov. 6, 53. Examined and approved, but debarred on account of weather, 20 more. Communicants, 60.

DUNHAM, LOWER CANADA.

Rev. C. C. Cotton, Incumbent. Divine service performed twice on each Sunday in different parts of the Township. Baptisms in 1838, 8; Marriages, 18; Burials, 8; Communicants, 26. Members of the Church of England within the limits of the mission, about 400.

On Monday last the ladies belonging to the congregation of the Episcopal Church in this town, assembled to devise the means of procuring an Organ for the church; when they agreed to raise a fund with which to purchase materials to be wrought up into articles of dress and sold to the best advantage, for raising the required amount. We understand above £50 were subscribed at the meeting, and there is no doubt, with the help of female influence, the object will be accomplished.—*Bytown Gazette*.

From late English Papers.

THE OXFORD MEMORIAL.—It is with great pleasure we inform our readers that the subscription towards the erection of a church, in honour of the martyrs, Cranmer, Ridley and Latimer, amounts at the present time to about £5000. We are glad to perceive, by the communication from our Watlington correspondent, that the subscription is going on well in that neighborhood. Thanking our contemporaries for the help they have already afforded us, in this truly Protestant undertaking, we would remind one or two of them, who appear to consider it a local undertaking, that it is not so, but on the contrary, a national one.—*Oxford Herald*.

At the February meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, it was announced that a communication had been received from Lord Melbourne, intimating that the Queen had been graciously pleased to express her intention to become the patron of the Society. At the suggestion of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the President, resolutions were framed, stating that the board entertained a lively sense of the distinguished honour conferred on their society, which had been engaged for 140 years in advancing the knowledge of the Christian religion in conformity with the pure and apostolic doctrines of the Church of England, and that, under the patronage of her Majesty, they would endeavor to continue to do so. The most reverend president was then requested to sign the resolutions, and present them to the Queen.—*St James's Chronicle*, Feb. 21.

CHURCH EXTENSION IN IRELAND.—The Lord Bishop of Clogher has subscribed £500 to the fund for providing church accommodation in the county of Fermanagh. In Belfast and other parts of the north similar subscriptions are in progress.—*Id.*

RAILWAY MISSIONARY.—On Sunday last the Rev. John Campbell, M.A., who had been licensed by the Bishop of Bath and Wells as a missionary clergyman to the men on the Great Western Railway works, made his first appearance amongst them, and in a powerful sermon, adapted to their understandings, urged them to a more religious and peaceful mode of life. The rev. gentleman was very well received by his hearers, and it is hoped his exertions will be crowned with success.—*Bath Gazette*.

BIRMINGHAM TEN CHURCHES.—A meeting of the teachers of the Sunday Schools in Birmingham, in connection

with the Established Church, was held in the School-room of Christ Church on Wednesday se'night, the Rev. Wm. Marsh presiding; and it was unanimously resolved that an association be immediately formed for the purpose of collecting the subscriptions of the working classes in aid of the Ten Churches Fund. It was also announced that £80 had been subscribed by the teachers of St. Philip's school, and £31 10 by those of Deritend and Bordesly.—*Worcester Guardian*.

The late Countess Dowager of Rosse has, we understand, left the sum of £6000, Three per cents, the annual dividends to be applied towards erecting or repairing Episcopal Chapels, and assisting in the education of young men for the Episcopal Church. In the application and distribution of this fund, the trustees (who are three in number, one of them being the Rev. Mr. Tyvie, of Inverness,) are instructed, *ceteris paribus*, to prefer the Highlands and Highlanders, the islands of Orkney and Shetland being included.—*Inverness Courier*.

The Lord Bishop of Lincoln has, unsolicited, presented the munificent donation of £800 towards the erection and endowment of a chapel of ease at Holbeach Ten-ends in his Lordship's diocese.

It having been resolved to form a board for the extension and improvement of education, in connexion with the National Society, throughout the diocese of Salisbury, the Lord Bishop gave £100, and the other subscriptions are very liberal.—*Social Gazette*.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN JERUSALEM.

From the *Quarterly Review*.

But a more important undertaking has already been begun by the zeal and piety of those who entertain an interest for the Jewish nation. They have designed the establishment of a church at Jerusalem, if possible on Mount Zion itself, where the order of our Service, and the prayers of our Liturgy shall daily be set before the faithful in the Hebrew language. A considerable sum has been collected for this purpose; the missionaries are already resident on the spot; and nothing is wanting but to complete the purchase of the ground on which to erect the sacred edifice. Mr. Nicolayson, having received ordination at the hands of the Bishop of London, has been appointed to the charge; and Mr. Pieritz, a Hebrew convert, is associated in the duty. The Service meanwhile proceeds, though 'the ark of God is under curtains,' and a small but faithful congregation of proselytes hear daily the Evangelical verities of our Church on the mount of the Holy City itself, in the language of the prophets, and in the spirit of the apostles. To any one who reflects on this event, it must appear one of the most striking that have occurred in modern days, perhaps in any days since the corruptions began in the Church of Christ. It is well known that for centuries the Greek, the Romanist, the Armenian, and the Turk, have had their places of worship in the city of Jerusalem, and the latitudinarianism of Ibrahim Pacha had lately accorded that privilege to the Jews. The pure doctrines of the Reformation, as embodied and professed in the Church of England, have alone been unrepresented amidst all these corruptions; and Christianity has been contemplated both by Mussulman and Jew, as a system most hateful to the creed of each, a compound of mummery and image-worship.

It is surely of vital importance to the cause of our religion, that we should exhibit it in its pure and apostolical form to the children of Israel. We have already mentioned that they are returning in crowds to their ancient land; we must provide for the converts an orthodox and spiritual service, and set before the rest, whether residents or pilgrims, a worship as enjoined by our Saviour himself, 'a worship in spirit and in truth,'—its faith will then be spoken of through the whole world. A great benefit of this nature has resulted from the Hebrew services of the London Episcopal chapel; it has not only afforded instruction and opportunity of worship to the converted Israelites, but has formed a point of attraction to foreign Jews on a visit to this country, and has been largely and eagerly commented on in many of the Hebrew Journals published in Germany. In the purity of our worship they confess our freedom from idolatry; and in the sound of the language of Moses and the Prophets, they forget that we are Gentiles. But if this be so in London, what will it be in the Holy City? They will hear the Psalms of David in the very words that fell from his inspired lips, once more chanted on the Holy Hill of Zion; they will see the whole book of the Law and the Prophets laid before them, and hear it read at the morning and evening oblation; they will admire the Church of England, with all its comprehensive fulness of doctrine, truth, and love, like a pious and humble daughter, doing filial homage to that Church first planted at Jerusalem, which is the mother of us all. Our soul-stirring and soul-satisfying Liturgy—in Hebrew—its deep and tender devotion—the evangelical simplicity of its ritual, will form, in the mind of the Jew, an inviting contrast to the idolatry and superstition of the Latin and Eastern churches; its enlarged charity will affect his heart, and its scriptural character demand his homage. It is surely a high privilege reserved to our Church and nation to plant the true cross on the Holy Hill of Zion; to carry back the faith we thence received by the apostles; and uniting, as it were, the history, the labours, and the blood of the primitive and Protestant martyrs, "light such a candle in Jerusalem, as by God's blessing shall never be put out."

Summary of Civil Intelligence.

The arrival of the *Monongahela* at Philadelphia, has brought English dates to the 8th March. The news of the proceedings in Maine had been received in England; and judging from the tone of the *Liverpool Standard*, had created a great sensation.

Lord John Russell stated that the Canada Bill would not be brought forward until after Easter.

Lord Eborington, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, took his seat in the House of Lords, as Baron Fortescue, on the 5th March.

An increase of the Navy was advocated by Sir E. Cockington and other members, in the House of Commons.

Mr. Colley Gratton has been appointed British Consul at Boston,—the situation formerly filled by George Manners Esquire.

Great supplies of Wheat, from the continent of Europe, had been imported into England.

The elections in France were likely to result unfavorably for Ministers.

The Lezghis, a powerful Circassian tribe, have revolted from Russia. The Cossacks in the Russian army were deserting in great numbers.

The following gentlemen have been created Baronets of the United Kingdom:—Philip Crampton, of Merriem square,

Dublin, M.D. Surgeon General to the Forces, and Surgeon-in-ordinary to Her Majesty in Ireland; and Henry Marsh, of the City of Dublin, M.D., Physician-in-ordinary to Her Majesty in Ireland.

The *Great Western* was spoken by the *Nicholas Biddle*, all well, on the 9th ult., in lat. 50, lon. 17, about two days run from Bristol. She probably made her passage in 14 days. Capt. Hoskie, hailed the *Nicholas Biddle*, to say that all were well. It is the opinion of her consignee, Mr. Irvin, that she has been detained for a few days.

The *Liverpool* was spoken all well by the *Pantheon*, of Philadelphia, on the 19th of March, in lat. 43, lon. 34, nine days out. She probably made the entire passage in 14 days.

Her Majesty's Ship *Modeste* sailed on Sunday last for Norfolk, to await there despatches from the Minister at Washington.—*N. Y. Albion*, April 13.

UPPER CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, 4th April, 1839.—Mr. Robinson gives notice that he will on to-morrow move an address to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting he will inform this House whether any, and what steps have been taken in regard to the confiscation of the property belonging to persons who have been convicted of treason in this Province since December, 1837.

Mr. Rykert, from the committee to draft an address pursuant to the resolutions of this house, respecting the annual payment of £5,401 out of the Casual and Territorial Revenue for Indian lands, reported a draft, which was received and read the first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The bill to alter the limits of the town of Cobourg was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Bockus, Ordered.—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting he will inform this house whether he has received any information from Her Majesty's Government, relative to the Union of the two provinces—and that the thirty-first rule of this house be dispensed with for that purpose, and that Messrs. Sherwood and Gowan be a committee to draft, report and present the same.

Mr. Lewis, seconded by Mr. McKay, moves for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend an act passed in the first year of her Majesty's reign, entitled "an act to erect certain townships now forming parts of the Districts of Bathurst, Johnstown and Ottawa, into a separate district, to be called the District of Dalhousie."

Which was granted, and the bill was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Boulton, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, moves that an humble address be presented to her Majesty, stating that in the second session of the 12th Parliament, this house besought her Majesty's predecessor to restore the pensions to certain Chelsea Pensioners who had been prevailed upon to commute their pensions and settle in this Province. That her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies in his despatch to Sir Francis Bond Head, dated the 12th January, 1837, was pleased to transmit a communication from the deputy Secretary at War, dated the ninth day of the same month, requesting to be furnished with a list of the men alluded to, with full particulars of each man's case, when the Secretary at War would consider whether any mode of relief to them was in his power. That many of these pensioners have died since that appeal was made to his late Majesty, and that all of them who were capable of active service have, during the late rebellion, manifested the same determination to uphold the integrity of the empire and the honor of the crown as they had formerly done in various parts of her Majesty's extensive dominions. That this House is convinced of Her Majesty's desire to do ample justice to all her subjects, and that the commuted pensioners settled in this Province are deserving of her Majesty's most gracious favor, and praying her Majesty to restore the surviving commuted pensioners settled in this Province to their pensions. That Messrs. Sherwood and Aikman be a committee to draft and report the said address, and that the 31st rule of this House be dispensed with for that purpose.

Which was carried and ordered.

Friday, 5th April, 1839.—The Bill to continue the act for the promotion of the public health, was read the third time and passed.

The Halton Road tax Bill was read the third time.

On the Question for passing the Bill, In amendment, Mr. Sherwood, seconded by Mr. Boulton, moves that the bill do not now pass, but that it pass this day three months.—I lost by a majority of 16.

In amendment, Mr. Merritt, seconded by Mr. Shade, moves that the Halton road bill do not now pass, but that it be re-committed forthwith.

Which was carried, and the House was put into committee of the whole on the Bill accordingly.

Mr. Aikman gives notice that he will on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a bill to revive and continue for two years an Act passed in the first year of the reign of William IV. entitled "An act to extend the time for taking the oaths prescribed by a certain act passed in the ninth year of his late Majesty's reign, entitled 'an act to secure to and confer upon certain inhabitants of this province the civil and political rights of natural born British subjects.'"

The bill to invest the Casual and Territorial revenue in the Legislature, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Ordered.—That the Bill to divide the district of Colborne into two counties, be read a second time to-morrow.

Ordered.—That the Report of the select committee on the message of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, with reports of the Commissioners on the improvement of the navigation of the Trent, and of the inland waters of the District of Newcastle, be referred to the committee of the whole House on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Boulton, seconded by Mr. Solicitor General,

Ordered.—That as the period limited by law for completing the Cobourg Harbour has expired a few days since, and unless such period is extended the charter becomes forfeited, and as it appears by the Gazette that the 39th rule of this House, requiring six months notice to be given, has not been fully complied with, the notice for the amendment of the Cobourg Harbour Company Act, having been published only 5 months previous to the commencement of the present session. Be it therefore resolved, that the said rule of this House be dispensed with, so far as relates to the Cobourg Harbour amendment bill.

The Cobourg Harbour amendment bill was read the second time.

Monday, 8th April, 1839.—Pursuant to the order of the day, the Halton Road Tax Bill was read the third time and passed—yeas 23, nays 10—majority 13.

Mr. Shade, seconded by Mr. Merritt, moves that the Bill be entitled "An act to authorise the levying a temporary tax upon certain lands in the District of Gore for the improvement of a certain main road therein."

Ordered.—That the item on the order of the day relative to the adoption of the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the petition of Rear Admiral Vansittart, and others, freeholders of the County of Oxford, complaining of the absence from the Province of Robert Alway, Esquire, one of the Members representing said County in this House, be discharged, that Honorable Member being now present.

The Bill to make perpetual the Petty Trespass Act, was read the third time and passed; and Messrs. Robinson and Barwell were ordered by the Speaker to carry the Bill up to the Honorable the Legislative Council, and to request their concurrence thereto.

The Bill to amend the Dalhousie District Act was read the third time, and passed.

The Cobourg Harbor Amendment Bill was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Caldwell gives notice that he will on to-morrow, move for leave to bring in an Address to Her Majesty, praying for a reduction of the duty on Tobacco, imported into the Ports of the United Kingdom, the growth and produce of this Province.

Ordered.—That the Bill to allow Banks to suspend specie payments, on certain conditions, be read a second time to-morrow.

Ordered.—That the Bill to provide for the support of common Schools in the District of Niagara, be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Prince,

Ordered.—That five hundred copies of the correspondence between His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the Honourable H. S. Fox, touching the recent invasions of this Province by American subjects, be printed for the use of members.

The Address to Her Majesty, praying her Majesty to relinquish the Post Office Revenue, was read the first time, and ordered for second reading to-morrow.

The Address to Her Majesty relative to the duty on Wheat and Flour, was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Bockus, moves that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, on the subject of sending Agents to England, on behalf of this Province, and to grant a sum of money for that purpose, and that the 31st rule of this House be dispensed with so far as relates to the same.—Carried by a majority of 19.

Ordered.—That Messrs. Bockus, and Shaver, be a Committee to draft and report a Bill pursuant to the foregoing resolutions.

Tuesday, 9th April.—Mr. Morris gives notice, that he will, on to-morrow, move that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House, copies of any communications that have not already been laid before this House, and which may have been received by His Excellency, or his predecessor, from the officers of the Chartered Banks in this Province, on the subject of their suspension of specie payments.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Bockus, moves that an humble address be presented to his Excellency, requesting him to be pleased to inform this house whether any, and what steps have been taken towards confiscating the property of persons who have been convicted of the crime of high treason in this province, or who have absconded therefrom, in order to avoid a prosecution for that offence, since December, 1837—and that Messrs Chisholm (of Halton) and Murney, be a committee to draft the said Address, report and present the same.

Which was carried and ordered.

CLERGY RESERVES.

The following are the Resolutions which have been agreed upon by the House of Assembly in relation to this vexed question. Messrs. Attorney General, Solicitor General, Prince and Sherwood, have been appointed a committee to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

Resolved.—That there be reserved or purchased in each and every township in the Province, one or more lots of land of one hundred acres each, for a glebe or residence for one or more Clergymen of the Churches of England and Scotland—to be granted or conveyed to such Clergymen for the time being and their successors lawfully appointed according to the ecclesiastical constitution of such churches respectively, no such grant or conveyance to be made until a resident clergyman be appointed, provided that no such provision shall be made for more than two clergymen of each church in any one township; and that every clergyman already enjoying an endowment or provision by grant of lands from the Crown, shall be reckoned as if he were provided for pursuant to this resolution.

Resolved.—That a similar reservation or purchase of one or more lots be made in each circuit, for the resident ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, in connexion with the English Wesleyan Conference, to be granted or conveyed in trust for such resident ministers for the time being, and their successors under the discipline of the said Church: Provided that the number of circuits be limited to one hundred in the whole, and that not more than two such lots be reserved or purchased in any one circuit; and that no such grant or conveyance be made until there is a resident minister within such circuit for each and every lot, and not less than one chapel or place of worship built within the circuit.

Resolved.—That all the Clergy Reserves now unsold, and which shall not be reserved for the foregoing purposes, be sold under the rules and regulations from time to time in force relative to the sale of Crown Lands; that the proceeds of all past and future sales, subject to the necessary expenditure for the purchase of lots from time to time, as limited in the foregoing resolutions, be invested in Provincial Debentures, and the interest be disposed of as follows:

1st. To pay to each Clergyman of the Churches of England and Scotland resident according to the first resolution, an annual stipend not to exceed one hundred pounds.

2d. To pay to the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, in connexion with the English Conference, or their proper officer, a sum not to exceed one hundred pounds per annum, for as many ministers of that church as there shall be lots granted and conveyed in each circuit, according to the second resolution.

3d. The surplus of interest not otherwise disposed of to be expended in aid of the erection of places of public worship throughout the province generally.

Resolved.—That a board of the three commissioners be appointed to carry out the provisions of an act to be passed in conformity with the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved.—That an humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will be graciously pleased to lay this subject before the Imperial Parliament, and to recommend the passing of an act to give effect to so much of these resolutions as relates to the proceeds of Clergy Reserves sold under the authority of the Imperial Statute.

BIRTHS.

At Kingston on Wednesday the 17th instant the Lady of Rev. R. D. Cartwright, of a daughter.

On the same day, the Lady of Captain Glasgow, Royal Artillery, of a son.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B. V. R. in our next.

We thank "Alvar" much for his remarks; but it will occur to him that they have been, substantially, anticipated in many articles, both editorial and selected, which have lately appeared. We shall always welcome his poetical effusions.

List of Letters received to Friday, April 19th:

Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. Dr. Bethune; Mr. Wm. Ward [he is referred to D. Perry Esq.]; Rev. J. G. Geddes, add. subs. and rem.; Rev. J. Cochran; J. H. Blacker Esq. rem. in full vol. 1 & 2; J. Kent Esq (4); J. Somerville Esq.; Rev. M. Burnham, rem.; Rev. R. D. Cartwright; Colonel Prince; Ven. the Archdeacon of York; Rev. T. S. Kennedy; Rev. C. P. Reid; Rev. J. Braithwaite, rem. in full vol. 2; Hon. John Macaulay; Rev. C. T. Wade.